GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3881
ANSWERED ON:30.04.2007
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY PROJECT
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Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the objectives of National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP);

(b) the targets fixed and success achieved under NATP, so far;

(c) the details of the districts covered under NATP, State-wise;

(d) the details of the funds provided by the World Bank for NATP during each of the last three years;

(e) the details of the funds released to States during each of the last three years under NATP, State-wise;

(f) whether any new project has been formulated after abolition of NATP; and

(g) if so, the details and salient features of new scheme?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA)

(a) The main project development objective (PDO) was to increase the availability and adoption of appropriate technologies through:-

(i) improved efficiency of Indian Council of Agricultural Research`s (ICAR`s) organization and management (O&M) system;

(ii) enhanced performance and effectiveness of priority research programs and of scientists in responding to technological needs of farmers; and

(iii) developing models to improve the effectiveness and financial sustainability of the technology dissemination system with greater accountability to, and participation by, the farming community.

Other important objectives of the project were to:-

(i) focus research resources on less developed rainfed and marginal areas, and on sustainable management of land and water resources;

(ii) enhance the participatory skills of researchers; and

(iii) improve the quantity and quality of the technology flow.

(b) The targets fixed includes enhancement in the efficiency of the research system, location specific research for major production systems, and innovation in demand driven technology dissemination system. The successes included enhanced efficiency of the research system through organization and management reforms, organizing research under five agro-eco-regions, viz., hill and mountain, rainfed, arid, irrigated and coastal with major impact on farm incomes, and establishment of the Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) in twenty eight districts as models of programme convergence of line departments and linking research and extension activities with the rural farm households.

(c) The research programmes were conducted by Agro-Eco system, namely, Hill & Mountain, Arid, Rain-fed, Irrigated and Coastal. However one of the components of NATP on innovations in technology dissemination covered 28 districts (Annexure-I).

(d) & (e): Please see Annexure-II.

(f) National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP) has been formulated as follow up of NATP.

(g) The details of the salient and innovative features of the project include collaborative development and application of agricultural innovations among public research organizations, private sector, NGOs, development departments, farmers and other stakeholders in consortium mode, competitive funding, production to consumption approach, enhancing livelihood security focus on disadvantaged

districts and strengthening basic and strategic research.